of the station; and so crowded with sightseers did the platforms and stairways of the station become that policemen were called to compel them to move on.

SOME NARROW ESCAPPS Notwithstanding the suddenness of the collapse several very remarkable escapes were made. One woman who was at work in a kitchen on the third floor of one of the houses was thrown through the Bricks and flying pieces of wood fell all around her, but she escaped with a few scratches. After recovering from her fright she was pulled through a window in an adjoining tenement house. E. F. Drake, the barkeeper, was standing near the door, and, hearing a cracking noise, he ran out to learn the cause. He did not go too soon, for the falling walls overwhelmed a colored employe who was

almost at his beels. Frequent inquiries failed to elicit accurate information regarding the exact number of people that was in the fated buildings at the time of the disaster. There were families on all of the floors in both houses, but it was uncertain how many had left their homes before the crash came. There was much speculation as to the number of the dead, and wild rumors were carried back to the impatient spectators at the lines. The Building Bureau was strongly condemned, and equally severe criticism was heaped upon the owners of the buildings, who, it was said, should have learned the unsafe condition of the walls and taken measures to prevent the catastrophe.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDINGS.

No one could have guessed at either the antiquity or the instability of the buildings by looking at their exteriors. The groggery in the corner building was one of the gilded kind, being furnished and finished to present as attractive an appearance as possible, and the outside walls were made to haronize with it by fresh paint, which covered a multitude of defects. The buildings were constructed forty or fifty years ago, and had been repeatedly changed to suit the ambition of the owners or the

changed to suit the ambition of the owners or the purposes to which they wished to put them. Iron fronts were put in the first story, and an additional story built on to the corner building two or three years ago. Partitions had been knocked out and numerous other changes made.

It is said that water from the sewer flowed into the cellar and sadly impaired the strength of the foundations. Several weeks ago the party wall between the two buildings settled and cracked so that even the owners became alarmed; yet their complacency and the law's delay permitted the evil to go on without remedy until too late. The neighborhood is infested with tumbledown rookeries, to which the calamity of yesterday has directed attention.

neighborhood is infested with tumbledown rookeries, to which the calamity of yesterday has directed attention.

The basement of the corner building was used as a liquor store, and in this there was at the time the barkeeper, a colored man, and a stranger who had called to get a glass of liquor. The second floor was occupied by Mrs. Baeder, her two sons, and two lodgers. One of the sons and both of the lodgers were not in the building at the time of the accident. On the top floor was the Bold family, consisting of Ferdinand Bold, his wife, a young child, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frances Knaup, a sister-iy-law, Thoresa Enanp, and a brother in-law, John Knaup. Mrs. Frances Knaup, and her daugh, er Theresa were in bed. Mrs. Bold was rocking her baby to sleep; the husband was out at work. In the other house the basement was also occupied as a rum shop, kept by a woman, who it is thought made her escape. The first floor was used as a clothing store kept by a Jew named Levy. On the second floor lived a family named Rudolph. The children were yet in bed, and Mrs. Rudolph was engaged at her household duties. For some time the top floor had been occupied by Charles Frederick Saville, an artificial flower-maker, his wite, a daughter, are seventeen, and a child seven months old. The child was siceping in bed, and the flower-maker and his wife were preparing for the work of the day. Several girls were comployed here, who were in the habit of beginning their work at 8 o'clock. None of them had arrived. In other rooms were Mrs. Hill and her two children, one of them only a few months old.

THE KILLED AND INJURED. The following lists comprise the names of all persons killed and injured by the accident.

THE KILLED. HILL, FRANCIS, age four years, a son of Mrs. Minnie
Hill, was found dead near where his mother, who
was taken cut in safety, lay.

HILL, age eight months, a son of Mrs. Minnie Hill.
The body has not yet been found, but is supposed to
be in the rulns.

The body has not yet been found, but is supposed to be in the ruins.

KNAUP, Mrs. FRANCES, age forty-eight. Her body was recovered after several hours, and was still warm. Suffocation was evidently the cause of death.

KNAUP, JOHN, a son of the above, age fourteen, was found covered over with the debris.

MONOULTHY, JOHN, a widower, age 52 years, who lived with his married daughter, Mrs. Mary Mulvey, at No. 58 Thompson-st., was killed in the liquor store on the flist floor of the corner building. He was employed in the store of H. B. Claffin & Co. as a porter. His body was sent to the morgue.

RUDDER!, Mrs. LOUISA, 2ge between thirty-five and forty, was found with a broken gas pipe close to her face, and is supposed to have been suffocated with gas.

gas.
SAVILLE, MINNIE A., age seven, was dead when found, and her body was badly mutilated. She was the daughter of Charles F. Saville, a maker of artificial flowers on the top floor of No. 55 Grand-st.
THOMPSON, JOHN, a colored mam, age thirty-five, commonly called "Pompey," kept the lumch-counter in Holland & O'Brien's shop, and was encaged in cleaning the windows when the building fell. His body was recovered in the middle of the afternoon.

THE INJURED.

THE INJURED.

BARDER, Mrs., occupying rooms on the second floor of No. 53 Grand-st., was found covered with bricks and morfar. Besides several bruises she suffered a severe scalp wound. She was taken to the house of a friend in Grand-st.

BARDER, JOSEPH, age twenty-four, a son of Mrs. Baeder, single, was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. His right ankle was fractured, and he was also suffering from general contusions of the body.

GILLESPIR, JOHN, age twenty-eight, a tireman of Truck Company No. 17., of No. 95 Allen-st., received a fracture of the femur, owing to a fulling timber. He was taken to Bellevae Hospital.

HILL, JOHN J., age thirty-four, an frishman, married, and employed at McKesson & Robbins's drug store, in Fulton-st. He was taken to steriously injured, but received a sprain of his left ankle and a contusion of the back. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

Hospita!

LL, Mrs. MINNIE, age twenty-three, the wife of John
J. Hill, lay in the rutus seven hours. When found
she was kolding the hand of her son Francis, who had
been killed. She was taken to the New-York Hospital. A careful examination showed no external injuries, but she was in great pain. Her friends who
called were not permitted to see her. Her recovery
is doublful. OLPH, MARTIN, CHARLES and JOHN, three sons of

RUDDLPH, MARTIN, CHARLES and JOHN, three soms of John Rudolph, who fived above the liquor store, were braised by the falling timbers, but were not sent to the hospital. Theirinjuries are not severe.

SAYILLE, Mrs. MART, wife of Charles Saville, was thrown into the back yard, and injured badly about the head

and neck.

BAVILLE, MARY, age seventeen, a daughter of Charles
Saville, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. She
complained greatly of internal injuries, and was suffering from the shock received by failing from the

REMOVING THE BODIES FROM THE RUINS. HOW THE FIREMEN PROSECUTED THEIR WORK-MRS. HILL'S RESCUE AFTER BEING SEVEN HOURS IN THE RUINS-TAKING OUT THE DEAD AND

From 7 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening the firemen worked valiantly in clearing away the rubbish and exhuming the dead and wounded. The force varied in number from fifty to one hundred, and was composed of details from En-gine Companies Nos. 13, 20 and 30, and Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 8, 5, 10 and 11, besides a special detail of ten men from the Night Battalion. The men worked under instructions from Chief of Department Bates, Assistant Chief of Department Shea, and Chiefs of Battalion Reeves and Mahedy. Nothing could have surpassed the energy which the men displayed or the willingness with which they prosecuted the work. Their conduct called forth expressions of praise repeatedly from the spec-

When the men began their work they had nothing to guide them except the cries of the injured who were nearly all in the higher parts of the ruins The two buildings seemed ground up, the rotten mortar falling from between the bracks and letting them sift through the mass of timbers, so that the whole mass was settled down compactly. Only on the top of the heap were there sections of walls and ceilings still holding together. This part of the debris was first cleared away, and as it as thrown into Grand-st., the Dry Dock Railway ompany, in order to keep the street free from obons against the passage of its street cars, carted it around the corner and dumped it in South Fifth-ave. The progress of the work, despite the villingness and energy of the firemen, was very slow, and it was not possible yesterday to move more than one-half of the rubbish. The men in charge of the work were for a long time in doubt as to the number of people who lived in the building, and there was no way to attempt the rescue of those rried in the wreck, and not dead, except by the dy progress of the work of clearance, unless the njured persons could make their presence known. Finally the work was begun in a systematic man-

corner and continued until 5 o'clock,

when it was surrendered by the Fire Department into the hands of the owners of the buildings, who will put a force of laborers upon it this morning.

DEAD AND INJURED PERSONS TAKEN OUT. After the recovery of the children who were in sight, the firemen first came on the prestrate body of a man who was completely buried underneath bricks and lath. It was found that he was able to speak. In a few minutes they succeeded in taking crumbling wall in some way—she could not tell him out, and he was sent to the Chambers Street how—and alighted on her feet in the back yard. Hospital. Not far from this spot another man was found covered up in a similar manner, but lying prone on his face. He had managed, however, to keep from being snothered, and apparently did not receive very severe injuries. Next the sappers came npon a woman who had been borne

upon a woman who had been borne down from the second story of the corner house. She was suffering from shock, and was taken to the house of a friend in Grand-st. Her name was Mrs. Baeder. The remains of Mrs. Frances Knaup, and of her son, John Knaup, were next found and taken to the undertaker's shop.

The voice of a man in the rear of the corner liquor shop crying for help led a party to excavating at that part of the heap. As the men labored to reach him, his cries became fainter and fainter, and when at last they uncovered him he was found to be dead. He had evidently been smothered. His body was sent to the Morgue and identified there. In another place the body of a woman, which was learned to be that of Mrs. Radolph, was taken out. Her mouth was in close proximity to a broken gas pipe, and she doubtless died from the effects of asphyxia by inhaling gas. Thus the work went on.

A WOMAN'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. The most dramatic episode in the work was the finding of Mrs. Hill, whose escape from death seems little short of miraculous. Her cries for help were heard as early as 10 o'clock in the forenoon, but they seemed to come from the centre of the rubbish, and for a long time the firemen did not know where to look for her. Shortly before noon she was found lying almost on a with the ground floor, near a section of fallen wall, and partly protected by a section of flooring.

with the ground floor, near a section of fallen wall, and partly protected by a section of flooring. Beams wedged her down so closely that she could not move, but her mouth and nose were free, and for two hours after her head had been liberated the workmen labored before she could be lifted out of the deep pit that had been dug to reach her. During these two hours site conversed calmly and collectedly with her rescuers.

Before they reached her Mrs. Hill cried out to them to hurry up or cles she would be suffocated. A fireman shouted to her to cover her face with her hand, but she replied that her hands were packed solid in the rubbish and she could not move them. Gas was escaping into the pit in which the men were working, and the fear grew that death might come from this source; as soon as the woman's face was uncovered therefore a wet handkerchief was placed over it. The fear was not an idle one; Edward Keys, of Hook and Ladder Core, any No. 5, while at work in the pit, fainted away and had to be taken to the hospital. At five minutes before 2 o'clock Mrs. Hill was freed and tenderly lifted on to a stretcher and carried to the hospital ambulance. Her face was very pale and her hair was slightly matted with blood. She uttered neither complaint nor moan, and when she was carried away the good wishes of her rescuers followed her. Their delicate consideration as they crowded around her for hours while they worked with shovels and saws and picks to release her, and their tenderness as they raised her and tried to make her comfortable, were highly praised by the spectators. "I have been long in the profession," said a physician standing by, "but I never saw rough men behave so gently before."

Mrs. Hill is a young wife and mother. Her two children went down mit the ruins with her, and as she lay half buried in bricks and mortar she inquired anxionsly about her little ones. She said that she was in the kitchen when she heard, her three-year-oid son Francis in her arms, she started for the other room in which her ba

THE WORK OF THE FIREMEN. While one party of firemen worked to rescue Mrs. Hill, another, only a few feet distant, was engaged in recovering the body of John Thompson, a colored man, who was employed in the liquor store. He was familiarly known about the place as "Pompey," and attended to the lunchcounter, besides doing odd chores. When the house fell he was engaged in washing the front store windows. The position in

When the firemen ceased work at 5 o'clock all the persons who lived in the two houses had been accounted for, it being taken for granted that the Hill infant was dead. There still remained the question, however, whether a chance visitor or more in one or the other of the liquor stores, or some passers-by on the sidewalks of South Fifth-aye, and Grand-st, had not been caught by the failing material and killed. The burden of the testimony of the people familiar with the place was against the supposition. The debris will not all be removed before to-night or tomorrow.

debris will not all be removed before to-night or tomorrow.

Richard J. Barry, the roundsman who rescued the
children of Mr. Rudolph, said: "I was in Broadway
at the time of the accident, near Broome-st. I
heard of it from a man, but was told that it was the
station of the elevated railroad that had fallen.
I hurried down to Grand-st. and picked
up Policemen McArthur and Bliss on the
way. We saw at a glante what had happened and
near the runs met a foreman or assistant foreman
of the Free Department, who asked where the signal
box was. I directed him to the nearest box and on
his promising to give an alarm I hurried on to the
ruins. When we got near we could hear cries under
the rubbish. On the east side of No. 53 Grand-st.
the scantlings and ceilings fell down sort of loose
like, and I ran in there and found three children
suspended by the timbers. One little girl hung by
her neck and we had to hold her up to keep her
from strangling while we broke away the rafters so from strangling while we broke away the rafters so as to loosen her."

Only one body was taken to the Morgue, that of

as to loosen her."

Only one bedy was taken to the Morgue, that of an unknown man apparently about forty-five years old; dressed in laborer's garb. In the pockets were found twenty-five cents in sliver money, a portion of a pawnbroker's tleket, on which the owner's name was written, McNoultry, and a piece of white paper with "No. 405 Broome-st." written on it with a pencil. An inquiry at that address failed to elict any information in regard to any person named McNoultry. He is supposed to be a laborer who passed the failen buildings daily and was in the habit of stopping in the liquor shop. A man who was known to pass the place every morning was described as a tail, well-built person, with grayish hair, and a smooth face with the exception of a closely cropped iron-gray mustache, which description corresponds with that of the body at the morgue. A man and woman called at the undertaker's shop in Spring-st, yesterday afternoon to inquire for a missing man, believed to be the one at the morgue, but they did not leave their names or address. Two women visited the Prince Street Police Station last night to report the disappearance of John McNoulty, a porter in the store of H. B. Claffin & Co., who lived at No. 58 Thompson-st. They said that McNoulty had left the house before 7 o'clock in the morning and that he was in the habit of going into the liquor shop at Grand-st. and South Fifth-ave. to get liquor. McNoulty was a widower and helped to support his married daughter, Mrs. Mary Mulvey, and her two children.

TALKS WITH OFFICIALS AND OTHERS.

WHAT THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS SAYS-AN EX-AMINATION MADE LAST WEEK-THE BUILDING PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED SAFE-WHAT MAY HAVE CAUSED THE ACCIDENT.

William P. Esterbrook, Inspector of Buildings, was found at his office in the Fire Department Building, in Mercer-st., by a TRIBUNE reporter. He was willing to give all the information in his power. Speaking of the disaster he said :

"When I heard about it this morning I had an investigation made of the records we have of those suildings, and I find that about two years ago, before the Building Department was joined to the Fire Department, the owners made an application for permission to add another story to their building. This application was passed upon favorably by that Department, and the addition was made. The next record is the one made since I became the Building Inspector, and is what occurred last week. Charles Hyde, who has been in the Department for twenty-one years and in whose district the buildings were situated, was asked by the owners to inspect them. On Friday or Saturday he made the examination and filed a report, in which he states that the party wall had settled and showed signs of weakness. Upon his report the

necessary papers were made out on Monday, and | they would have been served yesterday had it not been a legal holiday."

'Do you think the Bureau is to blame for not having inspected the building before ?".

" I suppose that the Bureau will be blamed. But let me tell you the facts in the case. In the first place, the building was not considered unsafe. As soon as the inspection was made the Bureau took steps to remedy the evil. It might be asked why an inspection was not made before. In answer to that I say this: The duties of the Bureau do not require that an inspector should enter every building without some kind of idea or notification that it may be unsafe, and especially in the case of buildings that look and are thought to be safe, as this building was. Then again the work of the Bureau has been largely increased, while the force and expenditures have been decreased. Since the beginning of the year, 3,934 complaints or notices have been received, of which 90 per cent have been attended to, in spite of political opposition."

"Is political pressure brought to bear upon the Bureau to prevent the repairing of buildings that are considered unsafe?"

"You have no idea how persistent the owners of buildings are. They bring politicians of all creeds and influence to try to induce the Department not to condemn their buildings. In fact, political opposition is what we have to work hardest against. Take two cases we had brought into the courts this season, where the verdict was given against the Bureau. The point raised by us was that bad mortar was being used. The verdict went against us and the contractor continued to use the mortar, which I know is rotten despite the verdict of the court. These

is rotten despite the verdict of the court. These buildings are now in course of construction. The Bureau is rowerless, and yet they are likely to fall, and robably will fall in the course of time."

"What is your opinion as to to the cause of the disaster?"

"My opinion is that the story should not have been put on, as buildings are rarely put up—at least it was a rare thing at the time that was built—with walls strong enough to bear such an addition."

PRESIDENT GORMAN'S OPINION. John J. Gorman, the president of the Fire Department, did not think that the Inspector of Buildings was to blame for the accident, as he considered it one of those calamities that happen in spite of men's best efforts. He thought that precautions had been taken in the present case. He was emphatic in his opinion that the Department had too much work. Producing the pay rolls, he said: "You see by these figures that the pay of the Ruilding Burean is \$2,505.53 a month, or \$30,066.36 a year. The number of employes is twenty-seven. Before the Department was consolidated with the Fire Department there were eighty-three persons upon the pay roll, who were paid \$92,360 a year. So that while this great reduction has been made because the law requires it, the amount of business for the Department to attend to has increased enormously, because there is more building going on in New-York than was ever known before. In spite of this great increase of this work, I do not think that was the reason why the building was not examined before; but it was thought to be a safe one. The firemen in that district had not made a report as to its unsafe condition, and they certainly would have done so had they considered it unsafe." opinion that the Department had too much work.

ONE THEORY AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT. F. King, foreman of Engine Company No. 10, which has its house in South Fifth-ave., two blocks from where the buildings stood, and in whose district they were, was found at his engine-house on the sick list. He talked intelligently about the disaster. "I have known the building since I was a boy," he said. "I have been in it several times, and always thought it was safe; at least I never thought always thought it was safe; at least I never though otherwise. It is our custom to keep well informed regarding buildings in our own district, for our own safety in case they get on fire. I never examined this building particularly because it was a tene-ment house, and we give more attention to those buildings that have great weights upon each floor."

"What is your opinion as to the cause of the acci-dent?"

"My opinion is this: Whenever the tide is high "My opinion is this: Whenever the true is miga-the cellar has more or less water in it. This water comes from a brick sewer which is in Canal-st. The reason why I know about it is that when I was a boy, a lot of us youngs ers used to swim in the cellar, as the water would ebb and flow just the same as at the wharves. This being the case, I think that the water undermined the foundations and the building collapsed."

THE BUILDING BUREAU BLAMED.

James O'Brien, the owner of the corner building, could not be found. His partner in the liquor shop, Philip Holland, was seen. He spoke bitterly against the Building Bureau, which he considered to blame in the matter. He said; "I am not interested in the building itself, as it was owned by Mr. that he had tried to escape and had got outside the door when he was struck by the falling walls. He lay across the sidewalk with his head toward the curb, but crushed by a beam which lay upon it and his shoulder.

When the firemen ceased work at 5 clabels all the lay are was waiting for the necessary papers when O'Brien, but I am associated with Mr. O'Brien in

"If you considered the building unsafe why did you not inform the occupants!"

you not inform the occupants?"

"Because we did not think it was as unsafe as it has proved to be. We considered it needed repairing, and that is the reason why we informed the Building Bureau,"

"Then how can you blame the Bureau?"

"Because I think the Bureau's experts should have been able to tell whether the building was so unsafe. And then again they kept us waiting for the pages?"

A TRIBUNE reporter called on Julius Levy, the

A TRIBUNE reporter called on Julius Levy, the owner of No. 55 Grand-st., at his house, No. 234 East Broadway and got his version of the accident, which was in substance as follows: The building was built of brick and wood and was considered to be a safe one. In his opinion it would not have fallen had it not been for the building on the corner. This he believed had dragged his down. The Building Bureau had been oranged his down. The Building Bureau had been told that repairs were needed, but the necessary papers had not been received; therefore the owners could not make the repairs. When the question was asked whether it was not probable that the water flowing continually in and out of the cellar had undermined the foundation of the party wall, Mr. Levy replied: "No indeed, that could not have caused the accident, because it was usual for the water to flow in and out. That had been going on for some time, and everything had been done that could be done to stop it. If it had not been for O'Brien's house falling the other would not have gone. It was not thought that there was any danger, in fact, but only that the house needed repairing. Otherwise the occupants would have been informed of their danger."

THE RECREANT HOBOKEN FIREMEN. At the meeting of the Hoboken Common

Cenneil, last evening, a letter in reference to the refusal of some members of the Fire Department to render as sistance at the fire on the Wilson dock, at the foot of First-st., on Sunday last, was received from Mayor Bessen, and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water, which will make a report at the next meeting. The Mayer says The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department informs The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department informs me that Engine Companies Nos. 1 and 3, Hose Company No. 2 and Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, have resolved to do no further duty. In view of this fact and the disgraceful conduct of members of these companies at the fire on Sunday morning last,—assignmently known—1 would recommend that they be immediately disbanded, locks changed on their respective houses and proper arrangements fortnwith made to protect the city from fire. Whatever grievances these companies may have, insubordination joined with crime as in this case, has no palliation, and must be immediately put down. Meanwhile the Jersey City fire authorities have notified me that reliance may be placed upon the assistance of their department whonever called upon.

A TAILOR ROBBED BY HIS PORTER.

Jon E. Delury, a tailor at No. 214 Sixthave., informed Inspector Byrnes two weeks ago that goods were being stolen from his store every day. Detective Lanthier succeeded yesterday in recovering a great portion of the stolen property in the rooms of Frederick Phiffer, a colored porter, at No. 251 West 30th-st. Phiffer, who has been employed by Mr. Delury, had been stealing clothing and cloth from the store regu-larly. The detective found in Phiffer's rooms stolen property worth over \$700.

SMALLPOX IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- Sixty-nine case of smallpox are reported at New-Tacoma, Washington Territory. Several deaths have occurred. Physicians on the Puyalup Indian Reservation report that two In dians, who recently visited New-Tacoma, have died of the disease. New-Tacoma has been placed under quarantine, and no one is allowed to enter, or leave it.

A CONSTABLE SHOT BY A PLANTER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Nov. 9 .- This afternoon at Fort Mill, S. C., about twelve miles from this city, on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, JamesSutton, a young planter, shot and killed N. Gibson, a constabl The difficulty originated in the execution of an attachment by Gibson upon the property of a brother-in-law of Sutton. Sutton made his escape. RESULTS IN THIS CITY.

REDUCING THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY. PURCELL'S VOTE ONLY 37,000 LARGER THAN CARR'S-BOLLINS'S MAJORITY OVER CALVIN NEAR-LY 10,000-WALKER THIRD IN THE CONTEST FOR SURFOGATE-THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR MARINE COURT JUDGES SUCCESSFUL-FIVE RE-PUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN AND EIGHT REPUBLI-CAN ALD RMEN ELECTED.

The election returns in this city still continued to come in very slowly yesterday, and in most of the totals some election districts are yet missing. Democratic majority on the head of the State ticket is only 37,047, while last year on the Presidency it was 41,376, and in 1789 on Lieutenant-Governor it amounted to 49,295. General Husted, however, runs so much behind his ticket that the majority against him here is 43,654. Mr. Rollins made an excellent run for Surrogate, getting nearly 10,000 more votes than Mr. Calvin and over 13,000 more than Mr. Walker, the candidate of the County Democracy being third in the contest, a result decidedly unexpected. The Republican candidates for Judges of the Marine Court were successful, but the vote is very close. No Republican Senator is elected in the city, but five Republicans were sent to the Assembly. Four Republican Civil Justices out of nine were chosen, and eight members of the Board of Aldermen. There is great discouragement among the County Democracy over their failure to accomplish anything of importance.

THE VOTE ON THE STATE TICKET.

Complete returns of the votes in this city for Secretary of State show that Purcell has a majority over Carr of 37,047. The total vote for Purcell is 91,323; for Carr, 54,276. Davenport, the Republican candidate for Controller, gets 53,668 votes, to 88,654 for Lapham, making Lapham's majority 34,986. Husted, for Treasurer, gets 48,881, and Maxwell 92,535, making Maxwell's majority 43,654. For Attorney-General Russell has 52,648, and Parmen-ter 89,393; Parmenter's majority being 36,745. For State Engineer Silas Seymour has 52,370, and Evershed 89,738; the majority for Evershed being

37,368.
Following is the vote for Purcell and Carr by Assembly Districts, compared with the vote for Lieutenant-Governor in 1879, and the registration this

1	SECRET STATE,	1881.	GOVERN	Regis-	
SUMPLY DISTRICE	Carr.	Purcell.	Hoskins	Potter.	tration.
1	986	3,806	1,030	4,210	5,664
11	825	4,450	746	3,961	5,885
III	1,741	3,851	1,608	4,311	6,445
IV	907	5,346	859	5,219	7,403
V	1,613	3,351	1,631	3,756	5,903
VI	1,569	4,499	1,416	4,0%0	9,000
VII	25,4.519	2,628	2,443	9,423	6,073
VIII	3,302	9,971	3,175	A 020	8.103
Literate	9 057	9,310	9.538	3.795	7,257
XI	2.505	2.013	2.077	2.310	5,434
XII	1.827	4,175	1,874	4,124	6,673
111	3,582	2,762	B,367	3,252	7,593
X1V	1.425	3,223	1,263	3,607	5,415
XV	2,379	4,746	2,211	5,027	8,902
XVI	1,552	4,452	2,746	4,519	8.643
VIII	1,549	4,308 5,246	1,517	8,569	7.079
XIX	0.990	4,186	1,933	4,522	7,544
XX	9 199	3,748	1,935	4.112	6.881
XXI	9.010	2,654	2,095	2,832	6,348
XII	2,479	4,830	1,760	5,243	8,8+1
XIII	9,634	4,720	2,725	4,795	9,757
XII XIII XIV	2,476	9,897	1,884	4.145	6,522
otal	54,276	91,323	50,016	99,311	170,411

THE CONTEST FOR SURROGATE. In the vote for Surrogate, with seven election districts missing, Rollins has 54,829 votes, Calvin 45,640, and Walker 41,795. majority of Rollins over Calvin is 9,189. and over Walker 13,034. The missing election dis-tricts are the 19th, in the IVth Assembly District; the 24th, in the VIIth Assembly; the 17th, 25th and 27th, in the IXth Assembly; the 9th, in the XIXth Assembly, and the 1st, in the XXII Assembly

District.
Following is the vote for Surrogate by Assembly
Districts compared with the vote for Governor in

1879: The XIth District gives F. P. Treanor (Tammany) 9, 502 votes; S. V. R. Cooper (Rep.,) 7,042; T. C. E. Ecclesine (Co, Dem.,) 5,484. Treanor over Cooper

	SURROGATE, 1881.			GOVERNOR, 1879.			
ASSEMBLY LUSTRICT.	Rol-	Wal- ker.	Cal- vin.	Cor- neil.	Robin-	Kelly.	
I	1,236	1,834	1,965	988	2,135	2,107	
11	985	1,654	2,631	728	1,819	1,089	
111	1,758	1,862	1,992 2,339	1,489	2,442	3,140	
IV	1,087	1,907 1,648 1,792	1,492	1,480	2,369	1,480	
V	1,714	1.799	2,545	1,386	2,382	2,188	
VII	3,318	1.667	1,042	3,615	2,551	986	
VIII	3,641	1,667 1,493	1,070	2,376	2,874	1.172	
1X	2,997	1.447	1,704	2,867	2,641	1,000	
X	3,227	1,865	1,255	2,373	2,991	1,115	
XI	22,500	1,201	1.671	2,669 1,824	1,853 2,918	1,319	
X11	1,912	1,979	1,402	3,045	2,263	1,293	
XIII	3,350 1,490	1,461	1.681	1,123	2,019	1,799	
XIV	1,592	1,712	2,811	2.064	2.979	2,404	
XVI	1,455	1,859	2,542	1.440	2,583	2,279	
XVII	3,012	1.319	2.542	2,540	2,846	1,894	
XVIII	1,500	2,500	2,928	1,442	2,681	2,045	
X1X	2,193	1,344	1,765	1,772 1,744 2,720 1,583	2,775	1,976	
XX	2,407	1,498	1,373	0.790	9.177	HH4	
XXI	3,039 2,448	1,879	2,629	1.683	3,225	1,707	
XXII	3,700	2,226	2,424	2,470	25, 1,7403	1,767	
XX1V	2,556	1,646	1,684	1,760	2,350	1,907	
Total	K4 600	41 795	45.640	46,322	60,556	43,047	

MCKEON'S MAJORITY OVER FORSTER. The figures from nine election districts are missing in the returns of the vote for District-Attorney. With these out McKeon has 91,242 votes to 49,253 for Forster, making Mc-Keon's majority 41,989. The following table gives the results by Assembly Districts compared with the results by Assembly Districts compa the vote for Lieutenant-Governor in 1879:

VOTE ON DISTRICT-ATTORNEY IN NEW-YORK.

	DISTAT	T'Y, 1881.	LIEUTGOV. 1879.		
ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	Forster.	McKeon.	Hoskins.	Potter.	
II III IV VII VIII VIII IX XX XII XIII XIII XIV	3,273 2,387 2,852 2,426 1,574 3,620 1,331 1,360	3,876 4,323 3,978 6,866 3,465 2,542 2,542 2,767 3,524 4,095 4,695 4,695	1,030 746 1,808 859 1,631 1,416 3,066 2,443 3,175 2,538 2,977 1,874 3,667 1,263 2,211 1,411	4,210 3,061 4,311 5,219 3,756 4,528 3,424 4,029 2,310 4,124 3,262 3,607 5,027 4,500	
XVI XVIII XIX XX XXI XXII XXII XXIII XXIV	2.914 1.397 2.152 1.843 2.932 2.273 3.507 2.239	4,368 5,370 3,744 4,010 1,906 5,002 4,768 2,943	2,748 1,517 1,033 1,935 2,995 1,766 2,725 1,884	4,519 5,569 4,522 4,112 2,832 5,243 4,705 4,145	
Total	49,253	91,242	50,016	99,311	

MARINE COURT JUDGES.

The vote for Judges of the Marine Court is very close, and the returns are yet incomplete, but the Republican candidates are apparently elected. There are still election districts to be heard from, the 19th of the IVth Assembly District, the 22d and 24th of the VIIth, the 17th, 25th and 27th of the IXth, the 9th of the XIXth, the 2d of the XXIst, and the 1st of the XXIId. The figures thus far obtained are as follows: Hyatt, Rep., 51,289; Hale, Rep., 50,756; Sanger, Dem., 49,392, Van Wyck, Dem., 48,016; Sheridan, Tam., 46,238; Harnett, Tam., 46,913. It is not considered at all likely that the figures which have not yet come in will alter this result so far as to defeat either of the Republican candidates.

THE TWO CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. John Hardy (United Dem.) received a majority of about 4,600 votes in the IXth Congressional District over Thomas Murphy (Rep.). The district usually gives a Democratic majority of about 8,000.

In the XIth District, Roswell P. Flower (United Dem.) received 12,966 votes, and W. W. Astor (Rep.), 10,042. Flower's majority, 2,924.

THE DELEGATION TO THE STATE SENATE. The vote for State Senators shows some surpris ng results, especially in the Vth and VIth Districts where Messrs. Hogan and Scobacher regarded them selves as sure of reelection. The Republicans were defeated in all the districts. Tammany was successful with Boyd, Grady and Treanor while the County Democracy elected James Fitzgerald over F. B. Spinola. The other successful candidates Daly. Browning and Koch, had the nominations of

all three Democratic factions.
In the Vth District, John G. Boyd (Tammany) received 10,807 votes; Edward Hogan (County Democrat), 10,415. Boyd's majority, 392.

The VIth District gives Thomas F. Grady (Tam nany) 10,968 votes; Jacob Seebacher (County Democrat), 9,063. Grady's unjority, 1,905.

Democrat), 9,063. Grady's inajority, 1,905.

The VI4th District gives James Daly (United Dem.), 11,369 votos; John B. Voskamp (Rep.)8,182
Daly's majority, 3,187.

In the VIIIth District, John W. Browning (United Dem.) received 9,647 votes; F. S. Gibbs (Rep.), 9,053; H. E. Tremaine (Ind. Rep.), 1,909. Browning over Gibbs, 594.

The IXth District gives James Fitzgerald, (Co, Dem.), 11,418 votes; F. B. Spinola, (Tammany), 9,175. Fitzgerald's majority, 2,243.

In the Xth District Joseph Koch, (United Dem.), received 12,618 votes; James Talcott, (Rep.) 11,194. Koch's majority, 1,424.

THE VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

The returns of the voting in this city for Members of the Assembly show that five Republicans have been elected and nineteen Democrats—a Republican loss of one. The Republicans chosen are L. L. Van Allen, in the VIIth District; John E. Brodsky, in the VIIIth; Henry L. Sprague, in the XIIIth; Theodore Roosevelt in the XXIst and L. B. Crone, in the XXIIId. Of the nineteen Democrats ten are connected with the County Democracy. Following are the results of the voting:

onnected with the County Democracy. Following are the results of the voting:

Ist District—M. C. Murphy (C. D.), 2,840; P. J. Kelly (T. H.), 1,707—Murphy's majority, 1,133.

Hd District—Thomas Maher (T. H.) 2,987; J. J. Walsh (C. D.), 2,289—Maher's majority, 700.

Hld District—W. H. McIntyre (C. D.), 2,383; E. H. Crosby (Rep.), 1,611—McIntyre's majority over Crosby, 772. Thomas Smith, ir.'s (T. H.) vote, 1,528.

I'vth District—J. F. Ahearn (C. D.), 2,521; John J. Donovan (T. H.), 2,433—Ahearn's majority, 1,345.

Vth District—Thomas Bogan (C. D.), 2,126; J. M. Rice (Rep.), 1,500—Bogan's majority, 626. Warren C. Bennet's (T. H.) vote, 1,307.

Vih District—Maithew Patten (Dem.), 4,464; J. G. Swart (Rep.), 1,302—Patten's majority, 3,172.

Vilth District—L. L. Van Allen (Rep.), 3,291; Henry Marquand (Dem.), 2,862—Van Allen's majority, 429.

Vilth District—John E. Brodsky (Rep.), 3,045; Philip Wissig (Dem.), 2,375—Brodsky s majority, 670.

IXth District—J. D. McClelland (C. D.), 3,669; C. A. L. Goldey (Rep.), 3,000—McClelland's majority, 69 —One district missing.

Xth District—John C. Nighutsch (Rep.), 2,094; Thomas Kroupa (C. D.), 1,948; Edward Grosse (I. H.), 1,622—Nighutsch's majority over Kroupa, 146.

Xith District—David Gideon (C. D.), 2,739; L. A. Giegrich (T. H.), 1,969; F. W. Rittman (Rep.), 1,025—Gideon's majority over Giegrich, 770.

XIVIh District—Henry L. Sprague (Rep.), 3,040; J. S. Bosworth (Dem.), 2,543; R. Taylor (Ind.), 1,013—Sprague's majority over Giegrich, 770.

XIVIh District.—J. J. Costello (T. H.,) 1,664; John Murphy (C. D.), 1,617; S. B. Marks (Rep.), 1,359—Costello over Murphy, 47.

XVIh District.—Jacob Cooper (C. D.), 2,780; C. C. Hiscock (T. H.), 2,283; W. H. Montgomery (Rep.), 1,522—Cooper over Hiscock, 517.

XVIth District.—Jannes E. Morrison's majority, 1,308.

XVIII bistrict.—Jannes E. Morrison's majority, 1,304.

XVIII District.—M. J. Costello (Dem.,) 3,899; Louis XVIII District.—M. J. Costello (Dem.,) 3,899; Louis Wendell (Rep.,) 2,295—Costello's majority, 1,604.
XVIIII District.—John J. Cullen (T. H.,) 2,603; D. S. McElroy (C. D.), 2,546; George W. Binut (Rep.,) 1,053—Cullen over McElroy, 57.
XIXIA District.—John McManus (I. H.,) 2,543; Allen R. Foote (Rep.), 1,900; E. E. Coventry (C. D.,) 890—McManu's over Foote, 643.
XXIA District.—James Haggerty (I. H.,) 2,096; El M. Cohen (Rep.,) 1,852; S. D. Seward's (C. D.) 1,776—Haggerty over Cohen 244.
XXIst District.—Theodore Roosevelt (Rep.,) 3,502; W. W. Strew (C. D.), 1,974—Roosevelt's majority 1,528; XXIII District.—E. C. Sucehy (C. D.,) 3,848; O. S. Williams (Rep.,) 2,404; Neville (I. H.,) 447—Shechy's over Williams 1,444.
XXIII District.—L. B. Crane (Rep.,) 2,947; William Hitchman (I. H.,) 2,511; F. H., Buck 1,597—Crane over Hitchman 436.
XXIVI District.—M. P. Breen (C. D.,) 3,095; C. A.

over Hitchman 436. XXIVth District—M. P. Breen (C. D.,) 3,095; C. A. Birnie (Rep.,) 2,237; Randall (I. H.,) 483—Breen over Birnie 558.

THE CIVIL JUSTICES. "Mike" Norton, the candidate of the County De-

mocracy for Civil Justice in the 1st District achieved the one great triumph of that organization on elecion day in securing a majority of over 4,000. He is accused of having been liberal enough to trade off his colleague Senator Hogan, who was a candidate for reelection, whenever possible. The Republicans have elected three of the nine Civil Justices and one Independent Republican, Steckier, was successful. The defeat of "Tim" Campbell in the IIId District, "Jimmy" Oliver in the Hd District, and John A. Dinkel in the IVth District, are matters of special congratulation. Tammany secures three Civil Justices and the County Democracy two. In the 1st District Michael Norton (Co. Dem.) re-

ceived 6,909 votes; Dennis Quinn (Tammany), 2,724; Norton's majority, 4,185. The Hd District gives Charles M. Claney (Tam-

many) 5,385 votes; James Oliver (Co. Dem.), 3,684; Claucy's majority, 1,701. The Hid District gives S. W. Parker, (Rep.) 5,107 otes; W. H. Dusenbury (united Dem.) 4,408;

votes: W. H. Dusenbury (united Dem.) 4,408; Parker's majority, 699.
In the IVth District, Alfred Steckler (Ind. Rep.) received 10,427 votes; Henry C. Botty, (Rep.) 8,586; John A. Dinkel (Co. Dem. and Tam.) 7,896; Steckler over Botty, 1,841.
In the Vth District, J. H. McCarthy (County Dem.) received 10,796 votes; Timothy J. Campbell (Tam-nany and Irving Hall) 8,366; McCarthy's majority, 1,430.

nany and Irving Italy 8,000, saccarray's magnetic 4,430.

The VIth District gives W. H. Kelly (Rep. and Co. Dem 18,806 votes; T. L. Feitner (Tammany), 4,767; Kelly's majority, 4,039.

In the VIIth District Ambrose Morrell (Tammany), 2018, 4,34 votes; J. W. Perry (Rep.), 8,254; W. S. Andrews (Co. Dem.), 8,099; Morrell over Perry, 180.

The VIIth District gives F. G. Gedney (Rep.,) 8,030 votes; W. J. Kane (Co. Dem.,) 4,799; J. H. Stiner (Tammany,) 3,730; Gedney over Kane, 1,231. ,231. The IXth District gives H. P. McGowan (Dem., 352 votes; G. P. Webster (Rep.,) 3,573; Joseph Fallon (Co. Dem.,) 3,507; McGowan over Web

ALK IN THE STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS.

INGULAR RESULTS OF THE ELECTION-WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPUBLICAN LOSSES. The Republican State Commit ce rooms were

visited yesterday afternoon by a number of promiaent Republicans. Chairman Carpenter, Albert Daggett, Secretary Vrooman, E. M. Johnson and others connected with the Committee were present. Dispatches were received from every county in the State, which showed that the Republicans have a majority on the State ticket, although the Senate nd Assembly were in doubt. Much comment was ade on this singular fact. Heretotore the Repubcans have supposed that they could lose the State 50,000 majority and still be sure of retaining a ajority in the Legislature. This year, however, ey carry the State while the Legislature is in oubt, with chances in favor of a Democratic ajority in the Senate.

Mr. Carpenter said that he was considerably surised at the result of the election in some of the unties. He was confident last week of electing a State Senator in his own district, the XVth, but of course, he said, there was no expectation on his part that Columbia County, the home of Louis F. Payne, would give the Democrats a majority of 1,025 when it had heretotore given a good Republi can majority. He said that the Committee had make the best canvass possible under the circumstances, but disaffection and other causes had kept the Republican majority down. He regarded the State ticket as safe, excepting for Treasurer.

Albert Daggett felt encouraged over the result in Brooklyn, but thought the result in the State ought to have been better. The loss of the Legislature to the Republicans, if that proved to be the case, could be attributed largely to disaffection.

Secretary Viooman said that the weather, among other things, had injured the Republicans. It was almost impossible to get to the polls in the country districts of Herkimer County on election day, as the roads were bad. The Democratic vote is centred in cities and villages; hence the weather does not affect it much. tate Senator in his own district, the XVth, but of

roads were bad The Democratic vote is centred in cities and villages; hence the weather does not affect it much.

E. M. Johnson said that he had been engaged in a good many campaigns in this State, but he never knew one that equalled this for "pure cussedness all around."

Much comment was caused by the fact that the Republican losses and Democratic gains were principally in counties in which prominent machine leaders live. For instance, Columbia County, where ex. Marshal Payn lives, Albany, in which John F. Smyth rules, Tioga, the home of Thomas C. Platt, Oneida, the home of Roscoe Conkling, and Buffalo, the home of James D. Warren, show surprising gains for the Democracy.

A large number of politicians called at the head-quarters last evening. They discussed the result of the election and expressed very much satisfaction at the great gain made in Kings County. In the course of the evening telegrams from the chairmen of nearly all of the county committees were received, and when the votes were counted up the committee conceded that the Democrats had a small majority in both houses. It was thought that it would not exceed two in each case. All but seven countes had been heard from when the rooms were closed for the night at half-past 10.

A SERENADE TO PATTI. Madame Patti was serenaded at the Fifth

Avenue Hotel last evening, upon her return from Chicker-ing Hall. A small crowd gathered, and, when the famous prima donna appeared at the second story window, a feeble cheer arose. The band played, as one of the pieces, a selection from "Lohengrin." Madame Patti appeared at the window a second time and clapped her hands. The few people present then dispersed. It was currently reported that the servenade had been paid for by Madame Patti's managers.

RESULTS IN KINGS COUNTY.

EXCELLENT REPUBLICAN GAINS. LOW'S MAJORITY OVER HOWELL, 4,497—THE RE-PUBLICAN SHERIFF AND SUPERVISOR-AT-LARGE ELECTED-PURCELL ONLY 1,304 VOTES AREAD OF GARR-ONLY ONE REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY. MAN CERTAINLY CHOSEN.

The result of the election in Brooklyn, with the brilliant Republican success, was the general theme of conversation in that city yesterday. Everywhere men with joyful faces stopped to congratulate one another. The Democrats were conspicuously absent from their usual resorts, and the overwhelming defeat which they had suffered compelled the belief that the party was hopelessly wrecked in Kings County. In brief, the result in Kings County is as follows: The Republicans elect Seth Low Mayor of Brooklyn by a majority of 4,497 over James Howell; Colonel Lewis R. Stegman Sheriff of Kings County by a majority of 5,284, over F. H. White ; William A, Fritz. Supervisor-at-Large, by a majority of 4,375, over John C. Dillmeier; Charles H. Russell State Senator in the HIId District; only one member of Assembly-a loss of two; five Aldermen-a gain of three-making the majority in the Board Republican; and ten Supervisors, giving that Board a Republican majority. The Democrats carry the State ticket in Kings County by a majority of 1.304 for Purcell, for Secretary of State, over Carr. The vote for Husted, for State Treasurer, is 10,394 behind his ticket. The Democrats elect two State Senators, eleven Assemblymen probably, although the XIIth District is claimed by both candidates and the result is very close, seven Aldermen and three Supervisors.

It is worthy of note that while there were Republican gains in all other respects, only one Republican Assemblyman is elected. On the vote in the State ticket the result was most marked, and was a surprise to all who had made calculations on the result. The confidence of those who believed that Mr. Low would be elected Mayor was well founded. A prominent hepublican, whose estimate that Mr. Low would receive 5,000 majority was published last week, said yesterday that his judgnent had been marvellously confirmed in the actual majority. Mr. Low visited the Republican campaign headquarters yesterday, and was warmly congratulated. His appearance in the street vas the signal for cheers.

Mayor Howell was at his office yesterday endeavoring to find consolation for his defeat in the causes which led to it. His friends said that the fact of his English birth was used to affect Irish voters, and that his efforts for reform had been misinterpreted. The central fact of opposition to "Boss" rule and the determination on the part of the people to manage their own affairs, were overlooked by Democrats. The triamph of the best in politics, in the election of a Mayor pledged to a business management of his office was welcomed by all good citizens in Brooklyn.

The subjoined tables give the complete result of the voting in King's County:

VOTE ON MAYOR IN BROOKLYN 1881. 1879.

1 1881. Wood. | How-ruff. | ell. 1,225 1,470 984 1,982 1,698 2,091 1,568 1,394 2,100 2,025 1,969 1,792 1,303 45,434 40,937 33,960 43,600 95,225 Total .. Majority for Low.

VOTE ON SECRETARY OF STATE.

SEC'Y OF STATE, LIEUT.-GOV., 1881. 1879. 1,596 252 1,451 992 617 1,288 2,481 937 576 1,210 1,578 412 1,879 6874 2,215 1,438 1,431 1,165 1,086 1,218 1,136 2,145 3,081 1,756 1,660 2,782 1,750 3,127 1,213 2,089 1,996 2,089 1,996 1,931 2,577 1,723 1,533 1,311 2,120 2,4 0 1,020 1,771 1,462 689 1,369 1,533 2,567 2,776 2,552 2,429 1,764 713 1,771 4,421 4,523 5,100 4,453 2,751 1,585 3,126 95,225 Total. 42.159 42.728 84,355 45,090 Purcell's majority in city.....

Purcell. 651 204 403 406 754 Fiatiands
New-Utrecht
Grave-send
New-Lots Purcell's majority in Kings County...... 43,841 SHERIFF OF KINGS COUNTY. Lewis R. Stegman (R.).
Francis H. White (D.).
Stegman's majority. SUPERVISOR-AT-LARGE.

SENATORS. Robert Johnson (R.).

John J. Kiernan (D.).

Kiernan's majority.

Charles H. Russell (R.).

Thomas P. Norris (D.)

Russell's majority. 20,000 8,471 John C. Jacobs (D.)

Jacob's majority. ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED. ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED

Name.

John Shanley (D.)

M. J. Hannau (D.)

J. G. Tighe (D.)

D. M. Kelly (D.)

T. J. Sheridan (D.)

P. H. McCarron (D.)

G. H. Lindsay (D.)

James W. Monk (B.)

R. J. Newman (D.)

A. C. Chapin (D.)

J. Stilwell (D.)

J. J. Stilwell (D.) Maj. 57 554 660 1,443 475 650 826 826 3,184

. 1,050 The XIIth District is also claimed by P. Van Cott (R.) by four majority and it is believed the official canvass only will determine the result. BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The following Aldermen were elected: George H. Sterling (I. D.)
Dr. H. J. Menninger (R.)
James Kane (D.)
James Weir, Jr. (D.)
H. E. Dubois (R.)
James Donoyan (D.)
Felix Doyle (D.)
P. Schmidt (D.)
J. J. Black (D.)
Dr. O. E. Houghton (R.)
R. Carsen (R.)
James H. Ruggles (R.) VIII.... XVIII...

Of the members of the Board from the odd num-bered Wards elected last year, ten are Republicans, giving a majority of three in the Board.

SUPERVISORS IN BROOKLYN. The following Supervisors were elected in Brook

T. B. Willis (R.)
T. W. Woods (R.)
John Culien (D.)
John A. Egolf (R.)
P. J. McDonald (D.)
T. Harold, jr. (R.)
Robert Adamson (R.)
John Westerveit (R.)
John Westerveit (R.)
L. W. Beasiey (R.)
J. H. Atwater (I. R.)
J. W. Gedney (R.)

The full Board of Supervisors now stands 15 Republicans and 15 Democrats. The Supervisor-at-Large, who presides over the Board with the casting vote, is a Republican.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Mrs. Sarah Mosely died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Owen Bake, in this city last night, at the remarkable age of 111.